REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE GREEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable MaryAnn Blaydes Baron, Green County Judge/Executive
Members of the Green County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Simon, Underwood & Associates, PSC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Simon, Underwood & Associates, PSC, to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Simon, Underwood & Associates, PSC, evaluated Green County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



TELEPHONE 502.573.0050

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE GREEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2007

Simon, Underwood & Associates PSC has completed the audit of the Green County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$3,241,561 as of June 30, 2007, with unrestricted net assets of \$810,964 in its governmental activities. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2007 of \$1,304,972 with \$15,000 due within the next year.

Report Comment:

- The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Payroll
- The County Should Maintain Complete And Accurate Capital Asset Schedules To Comply With GASB 34 Requirements And Inventory Capital Assets Periodically

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

CONTENTS	PAGE
CONTENTS	PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
Green County Officials	3
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	7
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	10
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	14
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	18
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	21
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	23
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	35
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	37
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	41
Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	45
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	40
COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
APPENDIX A:	33

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



Simon, Underwood & Associates PSC

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

To the People of Kentucky Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor Jonathan Miller, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet Honorable MaryAnn Blaydes Baron, Green County Judge/Executive Members of the Green County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Green County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Green County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable MaryAnn Blaydes Baron, Green County Judge/Executive
Members of the Green County Fiscal Court

The County has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Green County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2008 on our consideration of Green County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

• The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Payroll

Smow, Undermord & Associates PSC

 The County Should Maintain Complete And Accurate Capital Asset Schedules To Comply With GASB 34 Requirements And Inventory Capital Assets Periodically

Simon, Underwood & Associates PSC

Louisville, Kentucky October 28, 2008

GREEN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Fiscal Court Members:

Mary Ann Blaydes Baron County Judge/Executive

Homer Simpson Magistrate through December 31, 2006
Tim Darnell Magistrate beginning January 1, 2007
Glenn Landis Magistrate through December 31, 2006
Larry Handy Magistrate beginning January 1, 2007

Charles Judd Magistrate
Redell Jewel Magistrate

Gerald Ford Magistrate through December 31, 2006

Lewis Dobson Magistrate beginning January 1, 2007

Other Elected Officials:

Jeffery Eastham County Attorney through December 31, 2006

Russ Goff County Attorney beginning Janury 1, 2007

James (Buck) Henderson Jailer

Carolyn Scott County Clerk

John Frank Circuit Court Clerk

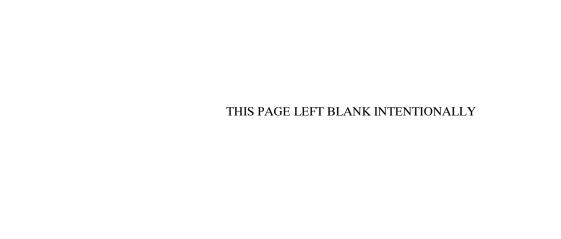
Tim Stumph Sheriff

Ann Edwards Property Valuation Administrator

Eudell Stilts Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Billy Joe Lowe County Treasurer
Alice A. Clark Finance Officer
Ronnie Milby Road Supervisor



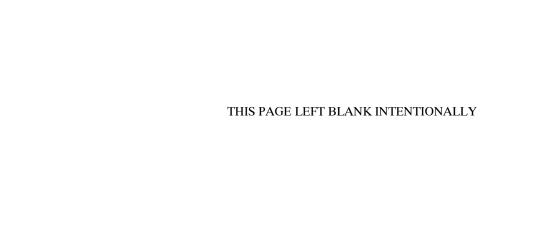
GREEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

GREEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

	<u>Prima</u>	ry Governmen	
	Go	vernmental	
		Activities	
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,311,677	
Total Current Assets		1,311,677	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated			
Depreciation			
Land and Land Improvements		370,552	
Buildings		866,858	
Equipment		694,827	
Vehicles		178,034	
Infrastructure		1,124,585	
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,234,856	
Total Assets	4,546,533		
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Financing Obligations Payable		15,000	
Total Current Liabilities			
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		1,250,000	
Financing Obligations Payable		39,972	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,289,972	
Total Liabilities		1,304,972	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt		1,929,884	
Restricted For:			
Debt Service		500,713	
Unrestricted		810,964	
Total Net Assets	\$	3,241,561	



GREEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

GREEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Program Revenues Received			s Received
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity]	Expenses		arges for ervices	G	Operating Frants and ntributions
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$	893,512	\$	3,902	\$	464,042
Protection to Persons and Property		440,248		25,224		143,770
General Health and Sanitation		130,058		11,954		
Social Services		3,110				
Recreation and Culture		324,143				
Roads		629,111		25,927		1,553,719
Debt Service		28,223				
Capital Projects		740,741				102,372
Total Primary Government	\$	3,189,146	\$	67,007	\$	2,263,903

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Licenses and Permits
Intergovernmental
Miscellaneous Revenues
Accrued Interest Received

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

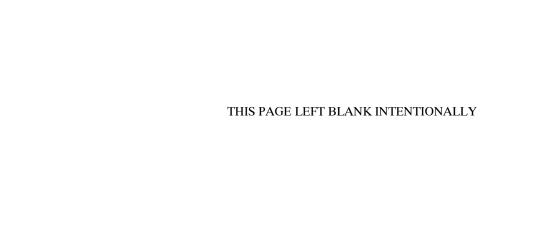
Net Assets - Ending

GREEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government

Filmary Government					
	Governmental				
A	ctivities				
\$	(425,568)				
	(271,254)				
	(118,104)				
	(3,110)				
	(324,143)				
	950,535				
	(28,223)				
	(638,369)				
\$	(858,236)				
\$	263,717				
	4,635				
	65,760				
	240,494				
	20,750				
	31,388				
	9,884				
	37,141				
	50,056				
	723 825				
	723,825 (134,411)				
	3,375,972				

3,241,561



GREEN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

GREEN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

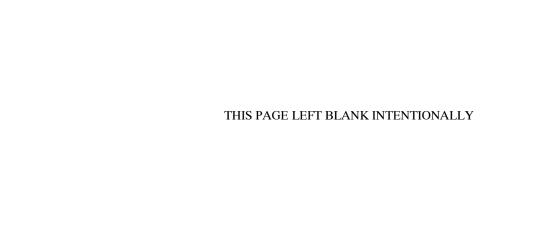
	(General Fund		Road Fund	P	Public roperties orporation Bond Fund	Gove	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS			-					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	433,127	\$	226,320	\$	500,713	\$	151,517
Total Assets	\$	433,127	\$	226,320	\$	500,713	\$	151,517
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances	\$		\$	4,994	\$		\$	16,520
Debt Service Fund						500,713		
Unreserved:								
General Fund		433,127						
Special Revenue Funds				221,326				134,997
Total Fund Balances	\$	433,127	\$	226,320	\$	500,713	\$	151,517

GREEN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Total				
Gov	ernmental			
	Funds			
\$	1,311,677			
	·			
\$	1,311,677			
\$	21,514			
·	500,713			
	-,,			
	433,127			
	356,323			
	550,525			
\$	1,311,677			

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,311,677
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	4,819,414
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,584,558)
Long-term Debt Is Not Due and Payable in the Current Period	
And Therefore Is Not Reported in the Funds.	
Financing Obligations	(54,972)
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	 (1,250,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,241,561



GREEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

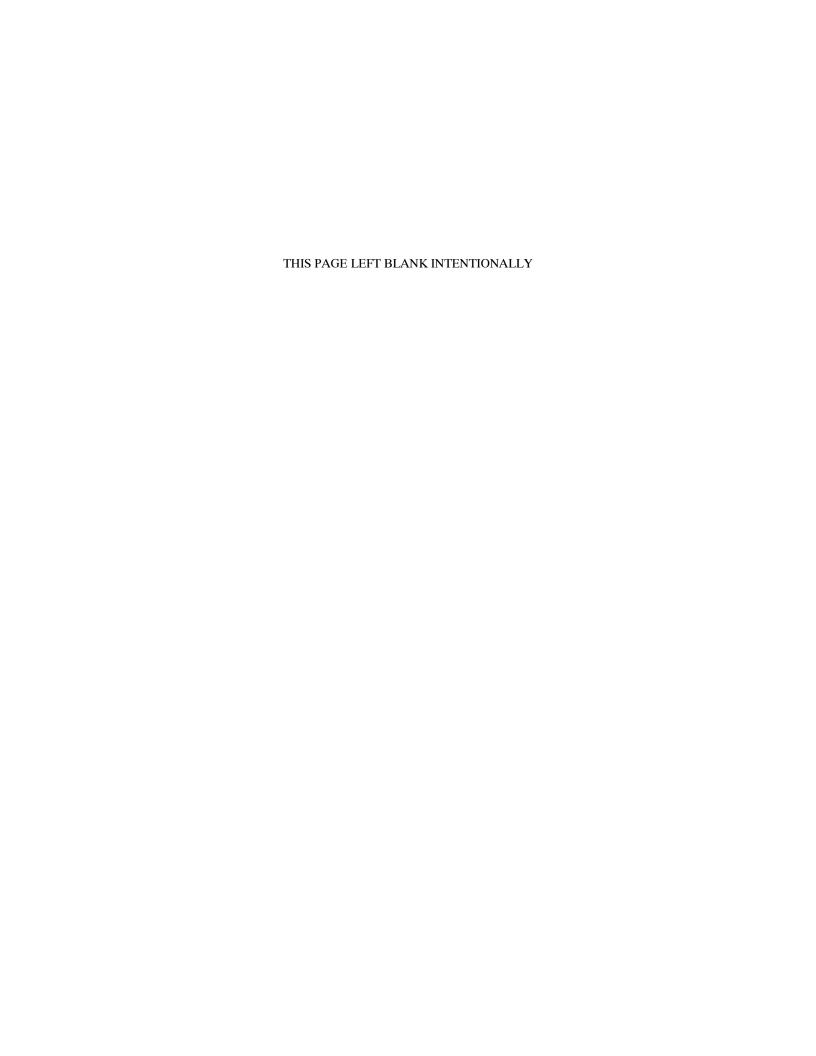
GREEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

	(General		Road	Public Properties Corporation Bond
		Fund		Fund	Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	465,091	\$		\$
Excess Fees	Ψ.	20,750	Ψ		Ψ
Licenses and Permits		31,388			
Intergovernmental		522,218		1,553,719	
Charges for Services		,		25,927	
Miscellaneous		49,305		1,223	4,563
Interest		12,985		5,669	29,502
Total Revenues		1,101,737		1,586,538	34,065
EXPENDITURES					
General Government		328,024		18,000	
Protection to Persons and Property		21,719		10,000	
General Health and Sanitation		130,058			
Social Services		3,110			
Recreation and Culture		313,190			
Roads		,		1,095,141	
Debt Service				18,472	25,555
Capital Projects				4,160	736,581
Administration		338,303		174,155	3,251
Total Expenditures		1,134,404		1,309,928	765,387
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)		(32,667)		276,610	(731,322)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds		231,470			
Transfers To Other Funds		(95,000)		(222,000)	(9,470)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		136,470		(222,000)	(9,470)
. ,					
Net Change in Fund Balances		103,803		54,610	(740,792)
Fund Balances - Beginning		329,324		171,710	1,241,505
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	433,127	\$	226,320	\$ 500,713

GREEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	109,515	\$	574,606 20,750 31,388	
	215,805 11,171	2	2,291,742 37,098	
	3,102 1,902 341,495		58,193 50,058 3,063,835	
	0 11, 120		.,550,550	
	830 392,125		346,854 413,844 130,058	
	10,953	1	3,110 324,143 1,095,141	
	6,191 410,099	3	44,027 740,741 521,900 3,619,818	
	(68 604)		(555 083)	
	(68,604)		(555,983)	
	95,000		326,470 (326,470)	
	95,000			
	26,396 125,121	1	(555,983) 1,867,660	
\$	151,517		1,311,677	



GREEN COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (555,983) Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the Cost of those Assets Is Allocated over their Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense. Capital Outlay 550,858 Depreciation Expense (132,315)Disposal of Capital Assets (Net) (12,775)The Issuance of Long-term Debt (e.g. Bonds, Financing Obligations) Provides Current Financial Resources to Governmental Funds, While Repayment of Principal on Long-term Debt Consumes the Current Financial Resources of Governmental Funds. These Transactions, However, Have No Effect on Net Assets. Financing Obligations Principal Amount 15,804

\$ (134,411)

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	23
Note 2.	DEPOSITS	28
Note 3.	CAPITAL ASSETS	29
Note 4.	SHORT-TERM DEBT	30
Note 5.	LONG-TERM DEBT	30
Nоте 6.	FINANCING OBLIGATIONS	30
Note 7.	INTEREST ON LONG-TERM FINANCING OBLIGATIONS	31
Note 8.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	31
Nоте 9.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	31
NOTE 10.	INSURANCE	32
NOTE 11.	SUBSPOUENT EVENTS	. 32

GREEN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Green County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government.

Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Green County Public Properties Corporation

The fiscal court appoints the voting majority of the Public Properties Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Green County Public Properties Corporation.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Green County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Green County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Green County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and modified cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when received and expenses are recognized when paid, except for the recognition of depreciation expense on the statement of activities.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements. The County has no proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license, distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of general obligation bonds of the Green County Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the county. The Green County Public Properties Corporation issues debt to build major facilities or additions to existing facilities. The Green County Public Properties Corporation entered into a contract, lease, and option with the County and Administrative Office of The Courts (AOC), Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The government also has the following non-major funds: Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, 911 CMRS Fund, Forestry Fund, and 911 Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, 911 CMRS Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Forestry Fund, Local Government Economic Development Fund, and 911 Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization Threshold		Useful Life (Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	40-50	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ \$	25,000	40-50	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	10,000	7-30	
Vehicles	\$	5,000	5-15	
Infrastructure	\$	25,000	12-50	

G. Long-term Debt and Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations is reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity (Continued)

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Formal budgets are not adopted for the Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2007, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

		Beginning	-				Ending	
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land and Land Improvements	\$	370,552	\$		\$		\$	370,552
Total Capital Assets Not Being						,		
Depreciated		370,552						370,552
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	1,901,375	\$		\$		\$	1,901,375
Equipment	·	1,039,728				(15,000)		1,024,728
Vehicles		347,446		10,000		(39,998)		317,448
Infrastructure		664,453		540,858		(, ,		1,205,311
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	\$	3,953,002	\$	550,858	\$	(54,998)	\$	4,448,862
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings		(1,015,476)		(19,041)				(1,034,517)
Equipment		(291,170)		(47,371)		8,640		(329,901)
Vehicles		(154,905)		(18,092)		33,583		(139,414)
Infrastructure		(32,915)		(47,811)				(80,726)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,494,466)		(132,315)		42,223		(1,584,558)
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net		2,458,536		418,543		(12,775)		2,864,304
Governmental Activities Capital						<u> </u>		
Assets, Net	\$	2,829,088	\$	418,543	\$	(12,775)	\$	3,234,856

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 22,083
Protection to Persons and Property	26,404
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	83,828
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 132,315

Note 4. Short-term Debt

On, July 1, 2006, the Green County Fiscal Court participated in the Kentucky Association of Counties Kentucky Advance Revenue Program by issuing notes in the amount of \$496,700 with the principal being due on January 30, 2007. Although the County did not use the borrowed funds to meet current General Fund expenses, they were able to reinvest the funds and receive net interest earnings from the Kentucky Association of Counties Kentucky Advance Revenue Program of \$3,394.

Note 5. Long-term Debt

Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2006

On June 27, 2006, the Green County, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation, a component unit of the Green County Fiscal Court, issued \$1,250,000 in first mortgage revenue bond anticipation notes to provide interim financing for the acquisition of land and construction of the Green County Judicial Center. The notes require semiannual interest payments on January 1 and July 1, with principal repayable on July 1, 2008. The Green County Fiscal Court has a sublease with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), Commonwealth of Kentucky, for approximately 100% of the Green County Judicial Center. As of June 30, 2007 the principal amount outstanding was \$1,250,000. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	I	nterest
2008 2009	\$ 1,250,000	\$	50,000 25,000
Totals	\$ 1,250,000	\$	75,000

Note 6. Financing Obligations

A. Tractor/Mower

On November 22, 2005, the Green County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties (KACO) for \$64,972. The funds were used to purchase a tractor/mower. The county is in substantial compliance with the lease agreement as of June 30, 2007. The principal and interest is to be paid monthly and is based on a 5.02% interest rate. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2007 was \$54,972. Future interest and principal requirements of the Road Fund are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Intere	est & Fees
2008 2009 2010	\$	15,000 15,000 15,000	\$	2,101 1,470 754
2011	ф.	9,972	ф.	58
Totals	\$	54,972	\$	4,383

Note 6. Financing Obligations (Continued)

B. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	Du	e Within
	Balance	Addition	ıs	Re	ductions	Balance	O	ne Year
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes	1,250,000	\$				\$1,250,000		
Financing Obligations	70,776				15,804	54,972		15,000
Governmental Activities								
Long-term Liabilities	\$1,320,776	\$	0	\$	15,804	\$1,304,972	\$	15,000

Note 7. Interest On Long-term Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$28,223 in interest on financing obligations and revenue bond obligations.

Note 8. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.19 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 9. Deferred Compensation

The Green County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

Note 9. Deferred Compensation (Continued)

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, Green County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 11. Subsequent Events

On February 1, 2008, the County issued \$11,545,000 in lease revenue bonds to fund the construction of the Green County Judicial Center. On February 14, 2008, \$1,250,000 in revenue bond anticipation notes which were utilized as interim financing for the Green County Judicial Center were paid in full.

GREEN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

GREEN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		A (B	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		ance with al Budget ositive egative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	486,000	486,000	\$	465,091	\$	(20,909)	
Excess Fees		21,000	21,000		20,750		(250)	
Licenses and Permits		36,000	36,000		31,388		(4,612)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,	330,750	1,330,750		522,218		(808,532)	
Miscellaneous		13,600	13,600		49,305		35,705	
Interest		15,200	15,200		12,985		(2,215)	
Total Revenues	1,	902,550	1,902,550		1,101,737		(800,813)	
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		412,641	416,935		328,024		88,911	
Protection to Persons and Property		25,400	34,945		21,719		13,226	
General Health and Sanitation	(655,750	577,920		130,058		447,862	
Social Services		3,500	5,222		3,110		2,112	
Recreation and Culture		686,700	725,800		313,190		412,610	
Administration	:	363,559	386,494		338,303		48,191	
Total Expenditures	2,	147,550	2,147,317		1,134,404		1,012,913	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		245,000)	(244,767)		(32,667)		212,100	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		222,000	222,000		231,470		9,470	
Transfers To Other Funds	(.	227,000)	(227,000)		(95,000)		132,000	

(250,000)

250,000

(5,000)

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Net Changes in Fund Balance

Fund Balance - Beginning

Fund Balance - Ending

(249,767)

250,000

233 \$

(5,000)

136,470

103,803

329,324

433,127 \$

141,470

353,570

79,324

432,894

GREEN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	2,105,000	\$	2,105,000	\$	1,553,719	\$	(551,281)	
Charges for Services		29,000		29,000		25,927		(3,073)	
Miscellaneous		100		100		1,223		1,123	
Interest		6,200		6,200		5,669		(531)	
Total Revenues		2,140,300		2,140,300		1,586,538		(553,762)	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government		20,000		19,227		18,000		1,227	
Roads		735,992		1,185,565		1,095,141		90,424	
Debt Service		25,000		25,000		18,472		6,528	
Capital Projects		1,070,500		603,954		4,160		599,794	
Administration		241,808		259,554		174,155		85,399	
Total Expenditures		2,093,300		2,093,300		1,309,928		783,372	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		47,000		47,000		276,610		229,610	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers To Other Funds		(222,000)		(222,000)		(222,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(222,000)		(222,000)		(222,000)			
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(175,000)		(175,000)		54,610		229,610	
Fund Balance - Beginning		175,000		175,000		171,710		(3,290)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	226,320	\$	226,320	

GREEN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

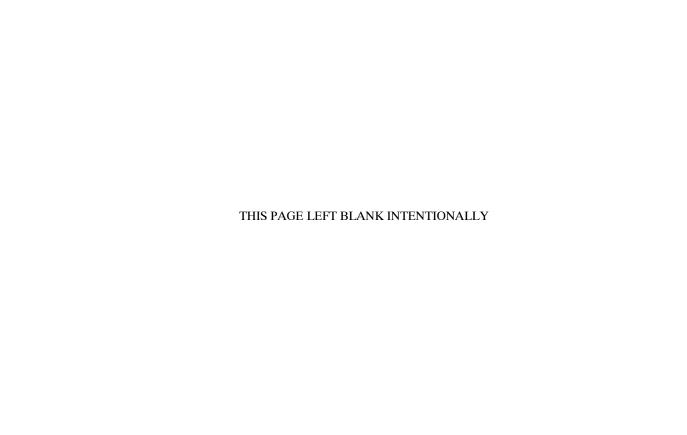
June 30, 2007

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.



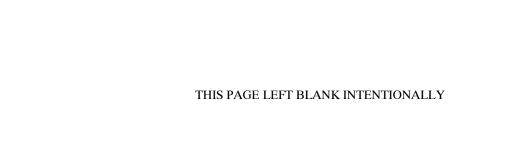
GREEN COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2007

GREEN COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2007

	Jail Fund	LGEA Fund	911 CMRS Fund	Forest Fire Fund	911 Fund	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,066	\$49,407	\$71,452	\$ 31	\$25,561	\$	151,517
Total Assets	\$ 5,066	\$49,407	\$71,452	\$ 31	\$ 25,561	\$	151,517
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances					\$ 16,520	\$	16,520
Unreserved:							
Special Revenue Funds	\$5,066	\$49,407	\$71,452	\$ 31	9,041		134,997
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,066	\$ 49,407	\$ 71,452	\$ 31	\$ 25,561	\$	151,517



GREEN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2007

GREEN COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Jail Fund	LGFA Fund	911 CMRS Fund	Forest Fire Fund	911 Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$1,123	\$108,392	\$ 109,515
Intergovernmental	76,125	39,882	82,298		17,500	215,805
Charges for Services	121				11,050	11,171
Miscellaneous	102				3,000	3,102
Interest	41	348	1,287	1	225	1,902
Total Revenues	76,389	40,230	83,585	1,124	140,167	341,495
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		830				830
Protection to Persons and Property	144,597		68,194	1,224	178,110	392,125
Recreation and Culture		10,953				10,953
Administration	6,191					6,191
Total Expenditures	150,788	11,783	68,194	1,224	178,110	410,099
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	(74,399)	28,447	15,391	(100)	(37,943)	(68,604)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers From Other Funds	70,000				25,000	95,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	70,000				25,000	95,000
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(4,399)	28,447	15,391	(100)	(12,943)	26,396
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,465	20,960	56,061	131	38,504	125,121
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,066	\$49,407	\$ 71,452	\$ 31	\$ 25,561	\$ 151,517



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



Simon, Underwood & Associates PSC

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

The Honorable Mary Ann Blaydes Baron, Green County Judge/Executive Members of the Green County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2008. Green County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Green County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Green County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Green County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

- The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Payroll
- The County Should Maintain Complete And Accurate Capital Asset Schedules To Comply With GASB 34 Requirements And Inventory Capital Assets Periodically

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Green County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Green County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Smin, Undermord & Associates PSC

Simon, Underwood & Associates PSC

Louisville, Kentucky October 28, 2008

GREEN COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

GREEN COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

SIGINIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:

The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Payroll

The County Treasurer receives mail, posts to the receipts ledger, prepares bank reconciliations, prepares bank deposits, makes bank deposits, and prepares financial reports. The County Treasurer performs the entire payroll function including, among other duties, preparing payroll records, preparing payroll checks, and posting payroll expenses.

We recommend the Fiscal Court implement compensating controls to offset this control deficiency. Someone independent of the Treasurer should reconcile the monthly reports to source documents and/or receipts ledger, recount deposits prepared by the Treasurer, compare receipts listing to daily deposits and posting as well as review bank reconciliations. Department heads should compare payroll records to timesheets and payroll checks to payroll records. Someone independent of the Treasurer should input data/change data of pay rates for new hires and annual pay raises to ensure proper controls are in place.

County Judge/Executive MaryAnn Blaydes Baron Response:

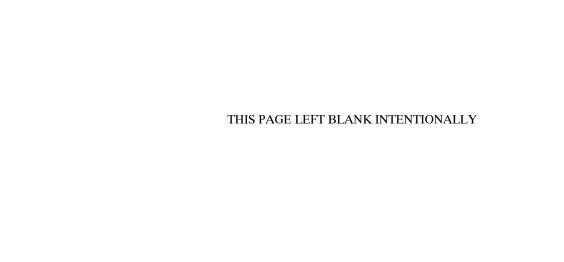
The Finance Officer will review the payroll summary report and reconcile it to the timesheets. The Finance Officer will open all the mail and post the receipts to a mail log. The Treasurer will then reconcile the mail log to the deposit sheets.

<u>The County Should Maintain Complete And Accurate Capital Asset Schedules To Comply With GASB</u> 34 Requirements And Inventory Capital Assets Periodically

The County did not have a completed capital asset schedule for fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. A list of capital asset additions, retirements, and disposals was not properly maintained. In addition, assets were retired or disposed of without proper descriptions therefore we were unable to identify these items in order to remove the items from the capital asset schedule. A schedule of additions should be maintained as assets are purchased to simplify the process of updating the capital asset schedule. The schedule should include the date the asset is acquired, a description of the asset, the vendor name, and the amount. Invoices for asset acquisition and invoices for all other disbursements should be kept on file in a manner that allows retrieval of the original invoice for review and verification as needed by management and auditors. Furthermore, we believe that the capital asset listing should be monitored and maintained on a regular basis. As new assets are acquired they should be added to the listing. As equipment is retired or disposed of it should be removed from the listing. We recommend that the County maintain complete and accurate capital assets schedules and records to comply with GASB 34 requirements.

The Fiscal Court should take a physical inventory of its capital assets on a regular basis (such as every two to three years) or at the beginning of a new administration to ensure that only active, in-service machinery and equipment is included on the County's financial statements. We also recommend that the County implement policies that will identify and track additions, retirements and disposed assets for the purpose of the capital asset schedule. These procedures will ensure that fixed assets are properly stated and that depreciation is being calculated accurately.

County Judge/Executive MaryAnn Blaydes Baron Response: The Finance Officer will maintain and update the capital asset listing.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

GREEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

GREEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The Green County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Development Program and Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Mary Ann Blaydes Baron
County Judge/Executive

Billy Joe Lowe
County Transport

County Treasurer